LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.   (Previously Presented) A method for tuning database objects, the method comprising:

> collecting and storing performance data for a plurality of database objects in a database server computer system, wherein each of the plurality of database objects comprises an aggregation of stored data;
>
> detecting a performance problem in the database server computer system;
>
> identifying a problematic database object of the plurality of database objects using the performance data for the plurality of database objects, wherein the problematic database object is related to the performance problem; and
>
> tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system.

2.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1,

> wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system comprises moving the problematic database object from nonvolatile storage to volatile storage for improved speed of access.

3.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1,

> wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system comprises creating a new access path to the problematic database object.

4.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1,

        wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access
                to the stored data in the database server computer system comprises
                moving the problematic database object from heavily loaded storage
                components to less loaded storage components.

5.   (Original) The method of claim 1,

        wherein the performance data comprises an I/O wait.

6.   (Original) The method of claim 1,

        wherein the performance data comprises an application lock wait.

7.   (Original) The method of claim 1,

        wherein the performance data comprises a resource contention.

8.   (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

        correlating the collected performance data to specific database objects of the
                plurality of database objects.

9.   (Previously Presented) A computer-readable storage medium comprising program
instructions, wherein the program instructions are computer-executable to implement:

        collecting and storing performance data for a plurality of database objects in a
                database server computer system, wherein each of the plurality of database
                objects comprises an aggregation of stored data;
        detecting a performance problem in the database server computer system;

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identifying a problematic database object of the plurality of database objects using the performance data for the plurality of database objects, wherein the problematic database object is related to the performance problem; and

tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system.

10.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9,

wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system comprises moving the problematic database object from nonvolatile storage to volatile storage for improved speed of access.

11.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9,

wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system comprises creating a new access path to the problematic database object.

12.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9,

wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system comprises moving the problematic database object from heavily loaded storage components to less loaded storage components.

13.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9,

wherein the performance data comprises an I/O wait.

14.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9,

wherein the performance data comprises an application lock wait.

15.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9,

wherein the performance data comprises a resource contention.

16.   (Previously Presented) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 9, wherein the program instructions are further computer-executable to implement:

    correlating the collected performance data to specific database objects of the
        plurality of database objects.

17.   (Previously Presented) A performance management system, comprising:

    a database server comprising a plurality of database objects, wherein each of the
        plurality of database objects comprises an aggregation of stored data; and
    a performance warehouse which stores performance data for the plurality of
        database objects;
    wherein the performance management system is configured to:
        detect a performance problem in the database server;
        identify a problematic database object of the plurality of database objects
            using the performance data for the plurality of database objects,
            wherein the problematic database object is related to the
            performance problem; and
        tune the problematic database object to improve performance of access to
            the stored data in the database server.

18.   (Previously Presented) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access

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to the stored data in the database server comprises moving the problematic database object from nonvolatile storage to volatile storage for improved speed of access.

19.   (Previously Presented) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server comprises creating a new access path to the problematic database object.

20.   (Previously Presented) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server comprises moving the problematic database object from heavily loaded storage components to less loaded storage components.

21.   (Original) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein the performance data comprises an I/O wait.

22.   (Original) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein the performance data comprises an application lock wait.

23.   (Original) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein the performance data comprises a resource contention.

24.   (Previously Presented) The performance management system of claim 17,

wherein the performance data is correlated to specific database objects of the plurality of database objects.

25.	(Previously Presented) A system for tuning database objects, the system comprising:

means for collecting and storing performance data for a plurality of database objects in a database server computer system, wherein each of the plurality of database objects comprises an aggregation of stored data;

means for detecting a performance problem in the database server computer system;

means for identifying a problematic database object of the plurality of database objects using the performance data for the plurality of database objects, wherein the problematic database object is related to the performance problem; and

means for tuning the problematic database object to improve performance of access to the stored data in the database server computer system.